

**RETRENCHMENT**  
is sometimes necessary in domestic  
or business life.  
BUT NEVER RETRENCH  
where your eyes are concerned.  
Money is never better spent  
than on the eyes if they need  
ATTENTION.

**N. LAZARUS**  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.  
12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail.

**JEYES**  
OF ROYAL APPOINTMENT  
THE BEST  
DISINFECTANT.

December 8, 1920, Temperature 55°

Barometer 20.05

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 88°

December 8, 1919, Temperature 64°

No. 18,128.

三拜禮

號八月二十年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8.

日九廿月十申庚戌年九百九千一

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY CAILLER'S CHOCOLATES

OF THE FINEST QUALITY, NEATLY PACKED  
in ELEGANT BOXES of 1 lb., 2 lbs. & 4 lbs.

The first shipment of really high-class  
Chocolates that are EQUAL TO  
PRE-WAR QUALITY.

At very reasonable prices.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).

Motor Cars for Sale and Hire.  
Garages at

24, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 482 & 552.  
26, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

**MADAME FLINT** wishes to announce that  
her new Dressmaker Madame Jeanne has arrived  
from the renowned House of "Paquin" Paris who  
will be pleased to take all orders for Gowns, etc.  
Also by the last mail we have received a choice  
selection of goods including Day & Evening Gowns,  
Opera Cloaks, Costumes, Winter Coats, Sports Coats,  
Jerseys, Millinery, Kid Gloves, etc.

**MADAME FLINT,**

32, Queen's Road, Central.  
Corner of Flower Street.

### THE WING ON CO., LTD.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Phone 196

Phone 198



JUST ARRIVED

LADIES' & GENTS'

GEO. E. KEITH

### SMART FOOTWEAR

— IN —  
BOOTS AND SHOES  
COMFORTABLE WHEN NEW  
STYLISH WHEN OLD

### AH MEN AND HING CHEONG

TAILORS

DRAPERS' AND OUTFITTERS  
have REMOVED to

No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

### WHISKIES.

MacGregor's V.O.S.  
Extra Special Finest Liqueur.

Johnnie Walker Red Label.  
Johnnie Walker Black Label.

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.**

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL. 75.

### DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELLERY

do not forget that you have to take more care in the choice  
of your dealer than you would with other merchandise.

Buy reputable goods from a reputable firm

**J. ULLMANN & CO.**

French firm, Est. 1860.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

### IRISH PEACE PROSPECTS.

#### GOVERNMENT URGED TO NEGOTIATE AN ARMISTICE

#### LABOUR PARTY'S MISSION.

LONDON, December 6.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, head of the Labour Party's mission to Ireland, has returned to London. He declared that the desire for peace had never been so strong and widespread amongst all classes of Ireland. He strongly urged the opening of official negotiations for an armistice.

#### CURIOUS IRONY.

LONDON, December 6.

By curious irony when the members of the Dublin Corporation were arrested two resolutions were being discussed, the first urging all well disposed persons to call a truce for a month for the purpose of promoting peace and good will amongst all sections and the establishment of a committee to pursue a policy of reconciliation, and the second calling on all parties to cease outrages and work for peace.

#### IRISH NEWSPAPER PROSECUTED.

LONDON, December 6.

Messrs. Fitzgerald and Edwards, directors, and Mr. Hooper, editor, of the *Freeman's Journal*, were found guilty by a court martial on two charges, namely of spreading a false report and of spreading a report intended to cause disaffection.

[It was alleged that on September 16 the defendants published a story that two policemen who were shot at Tullow had been murdered by "Black and Tans" for having resigned from the Police Force.]

### BUSINESS DEPRESSION.

#### CONSUMERS WAITING FOR PRICES TO FALL.

NEW YORK, December 6.

The Federal Reserve Board's monthly review does not foresee early relief of the present business depression which it ascribes chiefly to the consumers' evident determination to await a fall in prices. Favourable elements for the immediate future are an improvement in transportation and an easing of credit conditions.

### AN ILLEGAL COMPANY.

NEW YORK, December 6.

The Government has won its suit against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., and the Lehigh Coal and Sales Co., which is affiliated to the railway company. The court decided that the formation of the Lehigh Coal Sales Company violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and ordered the redistribution of the shares of the railroad company as requested by the Government.

### AMERICAN CONGRESS OPENS.

WASHINGTON, December 6.

Congress opened to-day. Senator Harding who was present in the Senate was greeted with applause. In response to the ovation, he made a brief speech forecasting a period of closer and more friendly co-operation between the White House and Congress.

### AMERICAN IMMIGRATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, December 7.

The Immigration Committee has decided to report favourably on the Immigration Bill.

### COTTON INDUSTRY CRISIS.

#### LANCASHIRE MILLS RUNNING HALF TIME.

LONDON, December 6.

Owing to a crisis in the cotton industry the cotton spinning mills of Lancashire have begun running half time. A hundred thousand operatives are working only three days weekly.

### COMMERCIAL COMPETITION.

#### AMERICA'S EFFORTS TO HOLD THE LEAD.

WASHINGTON, December 7.

Mr. Colby, in asking Congress for an increase of nearly \$3,000,000 in the appropriation for the State Department, explains that America is finding itself in keen commercial competition with other nations which are reviving after the war and intensifying their efforts to gain fresh foreign markets, to seize markets formerly controlled by enemy powers, and to attain a high degree of economic production. Therefore an adequate staff of technical experts is needed in the American foreign service.

### LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

#### ARGENTINE'S ACTION EXCITES GERMAN DERISION.

BERLIN, December 7.

The German Press is very jubilant over the Argentine's action in withdrawing from the League of Nations. It speaks derisively of a league which now "stands revealed in all its nakedness for the prevention of real reconstruction of the world."

### AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.

WASHINGTON, December 7.

The joint committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives investigating the agricultural situation has approved a resolution directing a revival of the "war finance corporation" and also that the federal reserve board should extend liberal credit to the farmers.

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3/2 3/16  
To-day's opening rate 3/2 3/16

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

#### LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

GENEVA, December 6th.

Mr. Doherty opposed the reference of Canada's resolution to the Committee, but complied with the unanimous wish of the Bureau as he did not desire to cause discussion.

There was a lively debate on the relations of the Council and the Assembly on the report of the first Commission dealing with general organisation drawn up by Signor Viviani and Mr. Rowell (Canada). Lord Robert Cecil maintained that the Council must always be the chief executive power.

The African and the Australian delegations would not vote on the report unless Articles III and IV of the Covenant, which diminished the competency of the Assembly, were modified.

Signor Viviani recognised the possibility of difficulties between the Council and the Assembly, but relied on the general spirit of goodwill and on the mixed Commission which Mr. Balfour proposed.

Mr. Rowell exhorted them to trust to the Covenant which allowed certain elasticity in the relations of the Council and the Assembly. It was impossible, he said, to give the Assembly powers not provided by the Covenant.

Sir William Meyer (India) urged that the question of powers must be clearly defined, in order to avoid unfavourable impressions on Oriental countries, but drew an amendment to this effect after Mr. Rowell's explanation.

### SHANGHAI LIBEL CASE.

#### EDITOR CHARGED.

#### LAWYER AND HIS CHARACTER.

A case which promised pointed re-partee and sensational developments was to be called in the United States Commissioner's Court, Shanghai, on Saturday morning when Mr. George W. Misener was to face trial, as alleged editor of the *China Observer*, on the charge of having perpetrated criminal libel against the character of Mr. William S. Fleming, well-known member of the Shanghai bar. The accused was to be defended by Mr. R. S. Haskell, which implied that he would have the duty of cross-examining Mr. Fleming, the complaining witness. As the two attorneys have crossed swords in court on many occasions, this phase of the trial was expected to be interesting. Mr. Sterling Fessenden was to represent Mr. Fleming.

The information, which was filed by United States District Attorney Chauncey P. Holcomb, grew out of an article appearing in an issue of the *China Observer*, commenting on a clash in the Mixed Court between Mr. Fleming and Dr. J. O. Fischer and making charges concerning the nationality of the former's pre-war clients.

The two attorneys engaged in a wordy war when four Chinese were tried recently on a charge of feloniously seizing \$1,120 of opium. Dr. Fischer, who is a native of Austria, is now an Italian subject.

Upon learning that the information had been filed, Mr. Misener voluntarily surrendered to the American authorities and was released on bail of \$1,000 gold.

### GLARELES LIGHTS.

#### IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

#### INVENTION ALL MOTORISTS MUST USE.

A discovery of the greatest importance to motorists has been made by the Ministry of Transport. The committee of that department who have been inquiring into the matter believe that they have solved the problem of the dazzling headlights and have found a lamp which, while avoiding dazzle, will give ample illumination for safe driving at night.

At their meeting the committee were delighted with the discovery, and have ordered certain final tests, which they expect to prove entirely satisfactory. On their completion the details of the new lamp will be made public, and subsequently the use of it will be made compulsory.

The principal feature of the lamp is an arrangement whereby it is possible to regulate the height of the illuminating sheet of light. It will throw a brilliant beam on the ground, not extending above the level of a man's waist. The new device is a British invention.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### J. T. SHAW

Tel. 692

### SLUMBER WEAR

NEW STOCKS  
JUST RECEIVED  
- PYJAMAS -

IN  
Vivella & Ceylon Flannel

ALL WEIGHTS

CUT FULL AND FREE  
EVERYWHERE, SO AS  
TO ENSURE EVERY  
COMFORT TO THE  
WEARER.

ALL SIZES

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.



WE NOW HAVE LARGE SUPPLIES OF  
**BEEBLE VIRUS.**  
HARMLESS TO DOMESTIC ANIMALS, SAFE AND  
CLEANLY TO USE, BUT MOST EFFECTIVE IN THE  
**EXTERMINATION OF COCKROACHES.**

OBTAINABLE FROM

TEL. 345. **THE PHARMACY** TEL. 345.  
FLETCHER & CO. 22, QUEEN'S ROAD.

### THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Telegrams, "Sparkless." Telephone 518

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

(BRANCHES AT HANKOW, DAIRIN, AND  
TIENTSIN.)

Representatives throughout China for and affiliated with

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD., LONDON.

Witton Engineering Works, Birmingham.

(Electric Motors, Motors, Dynamos, Electric Generators, etc.)

Owen-Robertson Electric Lamp, Ltd., London.

(Osawa Wire and Carbon Filament Lamp, Radiator Lamp.)

Frank & Chalmers Engineering Works, Ltd., Bristol.

(Electric Traction, Conveying and Mining Plants.)

Electric General Cable Works, Southampton.

Chamberlains & Holden, Ltd., Birmingham.

(Motors for Home Service, Power and Traction Purposes.)

Salford Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.

(Electrical Instruments of All Descriptions.)

Field-Cousins Telephone Works, Ltd., Coventry.

(Complete Telephone Installations, Switch Board, Telephones.)

Comstar Magnetics & Instrument Co., Ltd., Coventry.

(Magnetics for Cars and Aeroplanes.)

Express Lift Co., Ltd., London.

(Electric Passenger & Cargo Lifts.)

Trevelyan Fan and Carbon Works, Birmingham.

(Electric Fans, Small-power Motors, Carbon Brushes.)

Art Metal and Steel Goods Works, Birmingham.

(Lighting Fixtures, Steel Cans and Accessories.)

LARGE STOCKS (CARBON) IN CHINA OF ALL ELECTRICAL MATERIALS  
AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

**Diast Bros**  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

### DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 638. Tel. 638.

**HANDLEY PAGE**  
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES  
**HANDLEY PAGE LTD.**

Ortlewood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

**PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.**

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

**W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,**

Hongkong.



**FRENCH LESSONS**  
G. MOUSSIGN  
15, Morrison Road.



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

**PROPRIETORS**  
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.  
Order used  
Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 14th Edmonds.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.  
Telegraphic Address  
"HONGKONG"  
HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

**THURSDAY,**  
December 9, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,  
67 Boxes Tin Plates  
& Kegs Dyes  
(slightly damaged)  
Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from V. D'ONTIGNY, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

**THURSDAY,**  
December 9, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at his residence, at No. 2,  
Peak Road,  
A Small Collection of  
Chinese Curios, Blackwood, &c.  
Comprising—

Blackwood 5-fold Screen (5-col. panels), Blackwood Cabinet, Long Side Table, Chairs, Teapots, Overmantel, &c., very fine Cut-glass Centrepiece, Old Korean Cabinet and Candelsticks, One Set of Coral Bells, White Ming Figures, 5-Coloured Porcelains and several good Water Colours.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view day of sale.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

**THURSDAY,**  
December 9, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at No. 12, Harkness Road,  
Kowloon.

**FRIDAY,**  
December 10, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at No. 12, Harkness Road,  
Kowloon.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
&c., &c.,  
therein contained.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view day of sale.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

**FRIDAY,**  
December 10, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,  
30 lots of Squirrel Lynx  
Fox Mink Fur Sets,  
(all new).  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

**FRIDAY,**  
December 10, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,  
A few lots of Silver articles,  
including—  
Cutlery, Toilet Articles,  
&c., &c., &c.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

**SATURDAY,**  
December 11, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,  
A large Consignment of  
**TOYS.**  
On view Friday 17th inst.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

**MONDAY,**  
December 13, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at his residence, "Inverdule,"  
146, Barker Road,  
The Sunnyside  
Valuable Household Furniture,  
&c., &c.,  
therein contained.  
Including—  
Two Bedroom Suites, 1 set of 4  
Blackwood Chairs, Wicker Chairs and  
Tables, Ornaments, etc., Sunblinds,  
Shanghai Tube, Wine Cupboard, A  
large number of Pot Plants, Garden  
Seeds, &c.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view day of sale.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

**MONDAY,**  
December 13, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,  
A consignment of Diamond  
Jewellery.  
Consisting of Bracelets, Brooches, and  
Earrings, suitable for Xmas Gifts.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

### INTIMATIONS.

#### WAR MEMORIAL.

Subscription Lists for the above will be found at:

HONGKONG CLUB.  
KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.  
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.  
ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE.  
CLUB DE RECREIO.  
LUSITANO CLUB.  
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.  
Messrs. MOUTRIE'S.  
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
N. J. STABBE,  
Hon. Treasurer.  
Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1920.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

#### LOST.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 1603 for Two Shares numbered 46191/46192 standing in the Register in the name of LEE YUE SAM (deceased) late of Hongkong having been LOST—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless that said Certificate is produced at the office of the Company, 5 Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, on or before the 5th day of January, 1921, a new Certificate for the said shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 3, 1920.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, (1918) LIMITED.

THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd December, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year ended 30th September, 1920, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 17th December, 1920, until THURSDAY, the 23rd December, 1920, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, December 7, 1920.

### WISEMAN, LTD.

#### TEA DANCE

#### TO-MORROW

Thursday, December 9th

Tickets ... \$1.00 each

(Including Afternoon Tea)

WISEMAN, Ltd.

#### PERSONAL

SEE PAUL PENDLETON, Office No. 11, Great Eastern Hotel, 122, Connaught Road.

#### PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

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A few lots of Silver articles,  
including—  
Cutlery, Toilet Articles,  
&c., &c., &c.  
Terms:—Cash.

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&c., &c.,  
therein contained.  
Including—  
Two Bedroom Suites, 1 set of 4  
Blackwood Chairs, Wicker Chairs and  
Tables, Ornaments, etc., Sunblinds,  
Shanghai Tube, Wine Cupboard, A  
large number of Pot Plants, Garden  
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**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 8, 1920.

### WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 2 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.  
Each additional word 4 Cents for 2 insertions.

#### WANTED.

WANTED—GODOWN SPACE  
REQUIRED about 3500 square  
feet. Must be near water front. Frays  
East preferred. Apply Box 1242, c/o  
The "China Mail."

POSITION WANTED—By COM-  
PETENT LADY. STENO-  
GRAPHIC. Excellent references. Apply  
stating terms etc., to Box 1237, c/o  
"China Mail."

#### TO LET.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE OCCUPA-  
TION—A FEW THREE ROOM-  
ED EUROPEAN FLATS IN "ORIENT  
BUILDINGS," CORDONATION ROAD,  
KOWLOON. MODERATE RENTAL.  
Apply J. CLARK, Architect and  
Surveyor, 14, Queen's Road, Central.

### THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to FREDERICKS of Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong a Duplicate or Certificates of the undermentioned 300 (Three hundred) Shares in the Company, or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof, upon the statement that under circumstances amounting to larceny or false pretences, the original Certificates have been lost possession of—

Certificate No.	Date.	No. of Shares.	Share Numbers.	Present registered Proprietor.
7017	9/2/17	50 Nos.	29301 to 29350 inclusive	Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G.
7590	15/4/19	50	37084 to 37133	M. S. Sassoon, Esq.
8533	2/3/20	100	42869 to 42968	Li Chok Yuen, Esq.
5910	15/3/10	29	1251 to 1275	S. Fenwick, Esq.
5911	15/3/10	29	12856 to 12889	H. H. Fenwick, Esq.
5912	15/3/10	29	59089 to 59117	S. Fenwick, Esq.
7754	16/3/19	9	64757 to 64765	R. Mitchell, Esq.
8411	26/1/20	5	71841 to 71845	Mrs. E. C. Champemours
6605	15/10/14	15	44670 to 44684	Messrs. P. F. H. Dodge
7759	1/5/19	4	66739 to 66742	Messrs. A. F. Harris
7755	1/5/19	9	64766 to 64774	H. H. Fenwick, Esq.
		300		

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within THIRTY DAYS from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the Directors they will proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate or other new Certificate or Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. S. BROWN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 9th, 1920.

### SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

#### THE 37th ANNUAL FETE

POSTPONED FROM 5th DECEMBER

OWING TO THE UNSETTLED STATE

OF THE WEATHER

WILL BE HELD ON

SUNDAY, 12th DECEMBER.

ALL THE FUN OF AN

OLD COUNTRY FAIR.

COME AND HELP HONGKONG'S POOR.

THE NEW

FORD

WITH ELECTRIC

STARTER HAS

ARRIVED.

ASK US FOR

A DEMONSTRATION.

IMMEDIATE

DELIVERY

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

25, DES VEAUX ROAD, KOWLOON.

TEL. 47.

GARAGE

KOWLOON

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### HANG THE BEST

#### FOR YOUR PARLOUR.



Brighter than Electricity  
COSTS a little over 2 cents  
for 3 hours use.

BUILT of durable brass and  
steel.

Normal to get out of order. Will  
last a life time. Gives 600 Candle  
power of brilliant white light.

SOLE AGENTS:

TANG LLUY & CO.

66, Connaught Road, Central.

P.O. Box No. 35a.

Telephone No. 1670.

### SLAVERY IN THE EAST.

#### POSITION IN HONGKONG.

#### STRAITS NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

In the course of a leader headed "Slavery," the *Ping Pong* says that the gentlemen who brought the alleged wholesale abuses in Hongkong to the notice of the Imperial Government have no intimate knowledge of the place, and their imagination has probably pictured a terrible state of affairs which has no foundation in fact. Figures showing the extent of the practice of buying children for domestic service in Hongkong and elsewhere, are not available; as for ill treatment, cases in the Courts are rare. This does not prove that instances of ill-treatment are rare, but brutal employers of domestics are not common to the East though their opportunities are fewer nowadays. Those qualified to judge deny that the system in Hongkong is as bad as the Colonial Office authorities were asked to believe, but while there is only very occasional evidence of ill-treatment, the door is open to abuses, so long as the present practice is widely followed, and anything that would strengthen the hands of Government in stamping them out is desirable. Better results however, will accrue, if Col. Amery's suggestion is followed. It is the enlightened and responsible Chinese to whom the authorities must look, for a permanent improvement. Protection cannot always be afforded by law, for it is not easy to detect even a minority of offences.

There are various forms of "slavery" in the East, and a system of debt slavery continued in operation in one of the Malay States until quite recently. That was precisely what the name implies. One of the Burma frontier reports some time ago referred to the existence of slavery. This is a question of the slow progress of civilisation in remote territory, and it marks old native customs and superstitions which are doomed. But that is not the only instance in Burma. A system which in some respects affords a parallel to that in China has been subjected to a good deal of criticism lately. There have been frequent reports of the ill-treatment of girl domestics in private houses. Here again the origin of this compulsory service is found in the indebtedness of parents. Resort is had to a moneylender, to tide over necessities, agricultural as rule, and the usual process of squeeze is applied. The borrower finds himself unable to repay the amount lent to him, at a high rate of interest, he becomes hopelessly involved, and he places his daughter out in domestic service. According to one authority, the amount payable on account of services rendered by the helpless victim of these parental moneylenders, is no more than the interest on the loan. It may happen, and probably frequently does, that the conditions attached to employment cannot be objected to, as in the case of many Chinese households, but there are many cases in which the employment is nothing but slavery. This tragedy of child life cannot be regarded with indifference, but in those countries of the East, where a big proportion of the people must always be in a chronic state of indebtedness, from a variety of causes, it is not easy to feel with the trouble at the source. The evil is one that must be tackled "thoroughly" in the manner indicated by Col. Amery in his statement on "slavery" in Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. S. BROWN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 9th, 1920.

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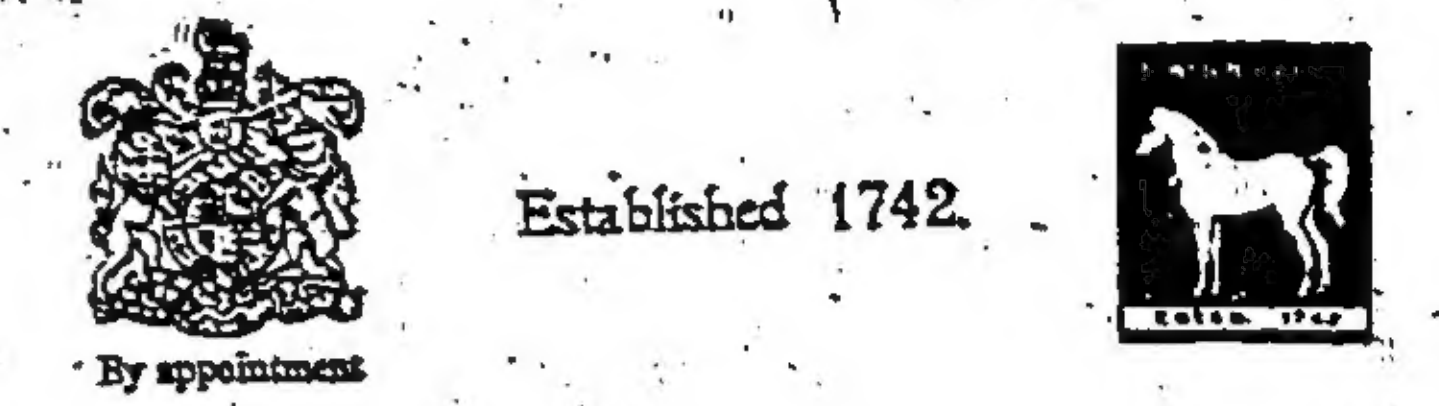
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## BIRTHS.

GLENDENNING.—At Matilda Hospital, on December 7, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Glendenning, a daughter.

GLE.—On December 1, 1920, at Shanghai, to Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Glen, a son.

## DEATH.

BUSH.—On November 23, 1920, Mrs. Jeannette Bush, wife of the late Henry E. Bush, of Normandy Lodge, Blackheath, and of Newchwang, China.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"  
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1920.

## THE GOBI DESERT.

The Gobi desert (which sends Shanghai its sandstorms and its extremes of temperature) does not cover the whole of Mongolia and overlap its edges, as its reputation seems to suggest. Moreover, the Gobi desert isn't wholly a desert. It appears that it consists largely of cultivable prairie, and that it probably has in addition valuable mineral resources. Judging from the interesting new book by Mrs. E. M. Gull, just published by Methuen & Co., the Mongols must ultimately share a fate something like that of the American Indians, as their rich and sparsely populated country overflows with more energetic peoples determined to make better use of it. Russians, Japanese, or Chinese (probably the two latter) will develop Mongolia, and make it productive. "Self determination," if the idea ever reaches the Mongols, would be merely selfish determination, for they

according to Mrs. Gull, are a lazy and unproductive folk, unfit stewards of a potentially rich country. We all know sufficient about Siberia and Manchuria and North China, but it is odd how little we seem to know of Mongolia, when we meet a book like this. In 1911 the Chinese, impressed by the Japanese victory over Russia, manifested a revival of the imperialistic spirit. They were aggressive on the Burma boundary, aggressive in far Tibet, and quite freshly aggressive in Mongolia, where hitherto they had been content with an almost nominal suzerainty. Then began in Mongolia, between Russia and China, a duel similar to that of Russia and our own country in Afghanistan and Persia. Mongolia was divided into pro-Russian and pro-Chinese parties. When the Chinese revolution came, and the Manchurian dynasty was ended, the Mongols followed the example of the Tibetans, and declared their independence. Russia (credited with instigating this) at once "recognized" the new state and made treaties with it. The Chinese made no such move, but unsuccessfully. Later on came the world war, and the Allies, entered Siberia. They discovered and made use of Semenov, part Cossack and part Mongol. Semenov started a movement for a pan-Mongol state, which is still alive. By now the Mongols were less keen on the Russians, and did not take kindly to Semenov, so they turned again to the Chinese and asked for military assistance. General Hsu turned up with four thousand troops. The "curious fraser," pointed out by Mr. David Fraser, the Peking correspondent of *The Times*, is that Hsu's army was equipped with Japanese money and that Hsu himself was commonly regarded throughout China as being "entirely in the hands of the Japanese." This one protégé of the Japanese scared the Mongols

into inviting the services of another Japanese protégé. They appealed from King Log (Semenov) to King Stork (Hsu). Hsu intimidated them into suing again for inclusion as Chinese subjects, while Japan is probably satisfied to see their flirtations with Russia abandoned. Japan, it will have been noticed, has notified the Powers of her desire that Mongolia and Manchuria be excluded from the operations of the Consortium, which is significant enough. On the whole it will not be a bad thing for the world to allow Japan's overflow of population to satisfy its needs in Mongolia, which is big enough and rich enough to supply them. The thousands of idle and useless Mongol lamas should be dispersed anyway, and the pastoral Mongols can be happy enough without politics. If, as seems likely, the Peking-Suiyuan railway to Urya is financed with Japanese money, we shall soon see the beginning of these things.

## CHEAP HOUSES.

To talk of cheap houses in these days must sound as nonsensical as to talk of cheap diamonds. Yet all that is necessary is an open mind, the suppression of hide-bound prejudices, and a commonsense willingness to give new ideas a fair trial. In this case, the idea is not even new. It is an old one revived. Houses of "compressed earth" are the latest. In England they were known as "cob," and in France *maçonnerie*. At Los Angeles, with a climate like ours, a contractor has just given a demonstration on a big scale. He has constructed, in a southern suburb of Los Angeles, two hundred and fifty residences which he calls collectively the "Magic White City." These houses are built of clayey earth (of which we should have a sufficient locally containing a binder of straw or hay). The earth is rammed tightly in moulds, similar to those used in concrete construction. Ex-officers and soldiers at Fort Church at Home have just built for the "Exercises" a house in this way. The Los Angeles houses are claimed to be over-lasting, water proof and fire proof. Damages is said to be quite absent. Many cottages of pise-terre in France are known to be more than a hundred years old. An experiment might be made here, at small expense, that might put an end to the exorbitant costs of home building.

## A NEW MAY STORY.

## HOW LATE GOVERNOR WAS STUCK.

"Roderick Random" in this morning's *Daily Press* has an excellent contribution to the war memorial debate. In the course of it we find this bit of news:

"It was rather amusing to hear Mr. Parr say it seemed to him like a special dispensation of Providence that when the subscriptions to the Y.M.C.A. were made two or three years ago the building could not be erected because there was no site available. The fact is that the building was not started in deference to public opinion, voiced by this paper, those who had the project in hand adopting our suggestion that the money should be invested in War Loan instead of in bricks and mortar while the Great Struggle was being waged. It was the intervention of the *Daily Press* that stopped the money for which Sir Henry May asked from being subscribed at a time when every penny was needed for War Charities, and obliged the sponsor for the scheme to make up the deficiency in order to retain the sum of \$30,000 which had been promised by one donor on condition that the full amount of \$140,000 was subscribed within a month. About a year earlier Sir Henry May remarked in conversation that the Press of Hongkong did not possess the influence it ought to possess 'because it did not reflect public opinion.' He found out his mistake later, at a cost, I believe, of some \$30,000, but he learned his lesson like a man and never showed any resentment. The result was all that could be wished. The Y.M.C.A. obtained the money it wanted, \$140,000 was invested in War Loan, and the funds for erecting a Y.M.C.A. hut at the front were cabled Home within three days."

## KINEMA NOTES.

## CORONET PICTURES.

## A COMEDY BILL.

A comedy bill that sounds as if it would attract plenty of patronage is the offering at the Coronet Theatre for the rest of this week, beginning this afternoon. All the features are comedies, promising plenty of amusement. *Emmy Wehlton* and *Creighton Hale* appear in a six-reel comedy "His Bonded Wife." And then there is *Harold Lloyd* in a lively comedy "Bumping into Broadway," which is said to be brimful of fun. To top off the bill there are some interesting news pictures.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is stated, says a Straits paper, that a big rice-dealing firm of Saigon has failed, a very large amount being involved.

Mr. Cameron McGregor, the owner and director of the Glen Line, Ltd., is now in the Far East and will visit Shanghai shortly.

Two New York firms of rubber dealers failed for £1,000,000. It is rumoured, says a Colombo wire, that Mining Lane produce firms are forming a combination to control the sale of rubber.

Capt. F. E. Cope of the N.Y.K.S. "Kikano Maru" has been appointed port inspector general of the company in London. Capt. Cope is the first and only foreign captain in the service of the N.Y.K. and has been in the company for over 30 years.

A Sydney message says that Emanuel Myerson, the property owner who recently sued *Smith's Weekly* for £10,000 for alleged libel, and obtained a verdict for £1, has caused another writ to be issued for the same amount against the same paper for an alleged further libel.

A sensational return from the dead is reported from Witham, Essex. A petty officer named Reginald Cliff, who was officially reported as killed on the Tigris three years ago, returned from China, and walking into the Constitutional Club came face to face with his father, who had given him up as lost.

A number of men of the South Staffordshire Regiment and the Wiltshire Regiment—whose foreign service battalions are stationed at Singapore and Hongkong respectively—have been asked to extend their service to 12 years with the colours in some cases and to 21 years to complete for pension in others.

The first game ever played in Japan between two American professional big league baseball teams was seen on November 24 on the Waseda diamond when the National nine met and defeated the American nine by a score of two runs to one. Mr. Edward Bell, American Charge d'Affaires, threw the first ball of the season.

"The public bathing beaches at North Point and Kennedy Town are to be taken from you and built over, unless you object. Have you protested? Save our beaches!" This is the appeal on placards posted in various parts of the Colony in connection with the Government's announced intention of converting the bathing beaches in question to commercial ends.

Both home battalions of the South Staffordshire and the Wiltshire are in Ireland, and having a pretty rough time in combatting the murder gangs which are presently running that country. They are constantly engaged in patrolling the roads, the Wiltshire having an area of Dublin to look after—and other duties imposed by the guerilla tactics of the so-called "Irish Republican Army."

Pity the poor unemployed share brokers, says the *Straits Echo*. They have got to think about all sorts of things to pass the time away during the slump. One of the latest is a pack of five cards with "Who's who" on the backs. These are shuffled, and each man draws one. The man who draws the card with No. 1 on the face finds written there: "Shall we have a drink?" No. 2, "With pleasure?" No. 3, "Who pays?" No. 4, "I do?" No. 5, "Splendid!"

The *Yanato* (Tokyo) reports that the police have forbidden the holding of open-air meetings by the Salvation Army. The police are investigating the "Army's" preachings, apprehending that there may be disturbing elements at work under the cover of Christianity. The *Yanato* quotes the chief of the Foreign Bureau of the Metropolitan Police as saying that the recent disorders would have been impossible if the Salvation Army had been preaching only the gospel of salvation, that on the contrary, its conduct had been more political than religious lately, and that the authorities possessed evidence of this and were prepared to take steps if necessary. Possibly the Salvation Army is suspected of militarism, remarks a Shanghai paper.

A ray of hope for those Easterners who are contemplating a trip home in the near future. The following is from a letter of a former Singapore resident, now settled down in Devon:—"This is a delightful spot to settle in and conditions at home are very much better than we were led to expect—in fact there seems to be little difference in this delightful corner of the old country. The shops are bustling with their respective wares, and though prices are still high they are coming down all the time and one can live and have the luxury of domestic and a gardener for half the cost existing in Singapore; and there is the joy of life which makes you feel you can walk through a brick wall, whereas one is never equal to more than a match-board partition in the Straits. Am I going back? No—unless I am through unforeseen circumstances compelled to."

## OLD POST OFFICE SITE.

## WHY NO BIDS?

## VIEWS OF LOCAL BUSINESS MEN.

Why were there no bids for the Old Post Office site, admittedly one of the finest business locations in Hongkong, at the Government auction on Monday?

In an effort to obtain a satisfactory explanation of the utter failure of the Government's effort to dispose of the property, a representative of the *China Mail* submitted the question to a number of prominent business firms.

In general the answers agreed on the chief reason for the absence of bids on the Government's terms: that for one reason or another—either because of the high price, or the many restrictions imposed by the Government—it would not pay, and therefore was not attractive as an investment.

Of the number interviewed, most were directly engaged in the real estate business, and had watched every development in connection with the proposed sale with a good deal of interest. A few said they were considerably surprised that no bids at all were offered, as rumour had suggested the names of several individuals and firms as possible purchasers. Others, however, said they were not surprised in the least; that their own consideration of the terms demanded by the Government had convinced them that the offer was not likely to appeal.

Briefly, these were the main particulars of the property and terms of sale: the property has a frontage on two principal streets, Queen's Road and Pedder Street; its area is about 38,120 square feet; the upset price was set at \$1,906,000; the annual rental is \$4,376; the length of lease offered was 75 years with the option of one renewal, making a total of 150 years; the price worked out at about \$50 per square foot; the buildings on the site had to be demolished within eight months; new buildings had to be erected within three years; the purchaser had to spend at least \$572,000 in rateable improvements; the new buildings must not be more than 125 feet high—and so on.

From the real estate point of view there seemed to be a unanimity of opinion that the upset price demanded by the Government—high as it is—meant the figure set by the Government as the lowest price it will consider—was too high. This was gathered at the office of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company. There the opinion was expressed that the size of the proposition, especially at this period, when money is becoming tight, was an obstacle to a ready sale. In the first place it would cost nearly \$2,000,000 to make the purchase; there would then be more than \$500,000 to be spent in development—double it if it was to be developed properly—making an investment of close on \$3,000,000. For this the purchaser received the property on a short lease and subject to many restrictions. Should the property be divided and offered in smaller parcels, these objections would not apply with such force. A purchaser would not mind so much paying \$50 a foot for a smaller piece of land on a short lease.

The matter was most concisely and clearly expressed by Mr. E. H. T. Bunje of H. M. H. Nemazee's firm, who pointed out in a few figures how and why the proposition would hardly pay. The cost of the property, plus about \$1,000,000 for demolishing the old buildings and erecting a new set—say of four blocks—would make a total of about \$3,000,000. At a rental of \$1,200 a floor, these would bring in about \$86,400 a year, a small return as considered against \$240,000 which represents the usual interest of 8 per cent, in paying property, on an investment of \$3,000,000. In view of the many restrictions there was practically no real ownership. The site was not available for hotel purposes, nor for various other types of investment—such as a cinema theatre or garage. It was true that the Asiatic Petroleum Company had paid \$560 a foot for a site close by that was not so good, in that it had only one frontage—as compared with the lower price of \$50 a foot asked for the Old Post Office site—but that site was obtained for a far longer time and was free from the restrictions that applied to the Government property. Summed up, the reasons for the failure of the sale, in Mr. Bunje's opinion, were that the property would not pay, that the lease was for short period, little time was allowed for the removal of the buildings on the site, and the purchaser was too limited as to the character of the improvements that he might make.

Mr. Bunje agreed with the others that if the property was divided and offered in smaller parcels, it would be much more likely to sell readily. The money was in the Colony, and the demand existed.

In the main, similar opinions were expressed by several firms. There was a general sentiment that the price asked by the Government was too high, in view of the nature of the proposition and the smallness of the probable return, and further that the terms of the lease was too short and the res-

## PROPOSED CEMETERY.

## SANITARY BOARD APPROVES.

## TWENTY-FIVE ACRES AT HOMUNTIN.

A proposed cemetery at Homuntin was the principal subject discussed at the fortnightly meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board, held in the Board Room, Post Office Building, yesterday evening.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. G. R. Sayer, Chairman of the Board, and there were present the following members:—Dr. Pearce, Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. M. Graca Ozorio, Mr. S. W. Tso, Mr. Chow Shou-son and Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds, Secretary.

Addressing the meeting with regard to the proposed cemetery at Homuntin, the Chairman said that when the existing vacancies at Kowloon Tong and Ho Pu Lung cemeteries were filled it was not intended to use those plots of land for further burial purposes. Excavations would take place in those cemeteries in the course of time. It was, therefore, suggested that a plot of land at Homuntin should be used as a permanent cemetery; and that the Board recommend that site to the Governor-in-Council. He had visited the site and thought it eminently suitable for burial purposes and would not be an expense to anybody. The area surrounding the site, understood, would not be utilized for building purposes. The main point was whether the area would be sufficient for normal interment for all time, taking into account normal excavations. Experts considered that the ground would be sufficient in the Kowloon Peninsula as excavations would take place every seven years. It was proposed to allocate small areas for the European Protestant cemetery and for the European Roman Catholic cemetery, which would be separated from the Chinese cemetery. The area was twenty-five acres, hills, etc., and the largest part would be available for the Chinese. There were surrounding areas and the cemetery could be extended if the need arose. There would also be a section for the destitute and the poor, who could merely afford to pay for the digging of a grave and not buy it outright. Roughly there were 315 burials in Kowloon a month.

Dr. Ozorio wanted to know whether there would be a fixed scale of charges for the European section of the graves. In the Hongkong cemetery for Catholics the charges varied. It was desirable that there should be a fixed scale.

The Chairman replied that the question did not arise at present, although he agreed with Dr. Ozorio.

Dr. Ozorio said they were allotting the ground to the Government.

The Chairman replied that they were reserving it for the Government, who, of course, would be guided by the recommendations of the Board. He proposed that the Board recommend the Governor-in-Council to allot the area for the purposes of a burial ground and that the Board select the various sections for the Chinese cemetery.

Mr. Chow Shou-son seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

## THE SUCCESS FAMILY.

## The father of Success is Work.

The mother of Success is Ambition. The oldest son is Common Sense. Some of the other boys are Perseverance, Honesty, Thoroughness, Foresight, Enthusiasm, and Co-operation.

The oldest daughter is Character. Some of her sisters are Cheerfulness, Loyalty, Courtesy, Care, Economy, Sincerity and Harmony.

The baby is Opportunity.

Get acquainted with the "old man" and you will be able to get on pretty well with the rest of the family.

In connection with a corpse discovered in the Railway yard and recognised as that of a Malayalam, says the *Malay Mail* it is said that one method of disposing of an enemy among that race of people is by wrapping the victim in gunny bags and pounding or beating him to death, according to the taste and fancy of the murderer, with a coconut club, similarly enclosed in gunnies. This leaves no external trace of violence or injury. Should a dead body that has received such attentions be then strung up, it would give all the appearance of suicide. In this case, the knot was loosely tied and the neck and head had a decided tilt to the left.

restrictions too narrow. On account of the shape of the property, which runs well back into the adjoining locations, it would be a fairly hard site to develop profitably. Some expressed the thought that in view of the amount of the upset price, they had expected that the Government actually had some definite information that it could get such a figure—in other words, that it had something up its sleeve. The fact that nothing of the sort materialized was as much of a surprise as the lack of interest shown in the sale.

## PASSPORT NUISANCE.

## IRRITATING REGULATIONS.

## REFORM COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

Most of us in the Far East yearn for the return of the happy times when we could travel home without having first to obtain a passport with all its accompanying irritating restrictions. At present, there seems no prospect of passportless travel being again possible and that is not hoped for, but there seems no reason why many of the most irritating of the regulations should not be modified, says the *Shanghai Mercury*. A Passport and Postal Reform Committee has been formed at home, and it has submitted the following proposals for the consideration of a committee of the League of Nations:—In the first place, we feel that the time has arrived when at least a uniform fee for passports should be agreed upon between the nations, and that no longer should the United States charge two guineas and another nation five should be the cost of the visa to the Government concerned, and not made into a tax upon intercommunication when intercommunication is especially needed to restore pre-war relations between the nations. Secondly, we urge that in any case a very moderate charge should be made for visas for those who are passing from their own country through another country to a third country. Thirdly, we further urge that the formalities at the different frontiers be reduced to a minimum. At the present time passengers are obliged to descend with their luggage at a small station called St. Louis on leaving Alsace-Lorraine, and to have their luggage and passports examined; and half an hour later go through the same performance at Basel, where there is a battalion of clerks taking down their biography and all particulars concerning them. This proceeding is entirely superfluous. Finally, we feel that the present formalities with reference to luggage are greatly exaggerated. It is surely absurd for a passenger to have his luggage examined on leaving France lest he should be taking out of the country paper money, and re-examine half an hour later as he enters Switzerland. The same kind of things is happening in other countries. The Committee hope that at least the League of Nations in Paris, will press for these two examinations to take place at one station and not at two stations.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

## WARWICK COMPANY SUCCESS.

## THE LAW DIVINE.

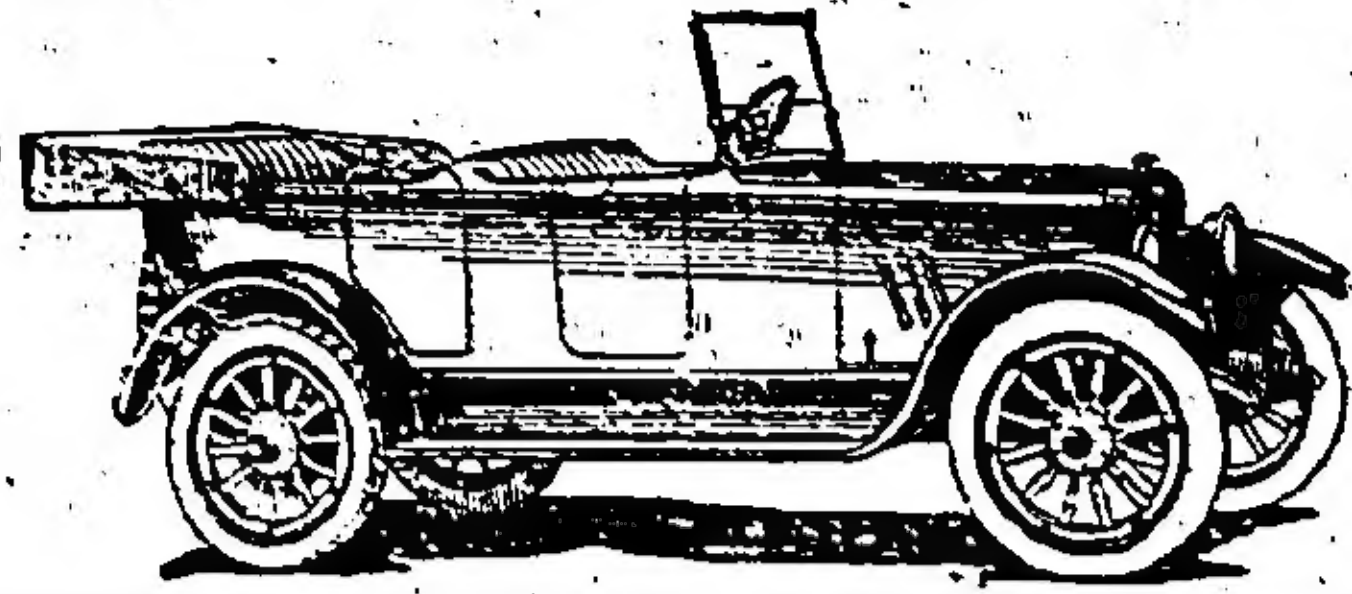
Basing his plot on the estrangement of a husband and wife, H. V. Esmond, the author of "The Law Divine" managed to turn what might seem a tragedy into a bright comedy with the happy ending all comedies should have. The play, which was produced by the Warwick Comedy Company at the Theatre Royal last night, harks back to the days of war, when men fought, and women added to the justness of their claim for consideration and recognition by hard work in committees, knitting and factories. Such a woman was Edie Le Bas (Miss Joan Mayne) whose whole heart and soul were in her work. She hadn't even time to be cheerful and apparently could have carried on quite well without her husband, who, having been wounded, was employed rationing potatoes in the War Office. Jack Le Bas (Mr. N. Thorpe Mayne) felt this a disgrace. He looked upon his wife as lost to him, his son Bill (Mr. Tom Fenwick) being the only thing left to him. Bill is a fine youngster, a private who bewails the fact the universal buttons can't be polished—but he has a good heart. His friend, Ted (Mr. Dudley Howarth) is in the navy, is almost a member of the family and as bright and breezy as a sailor has traditionally to be. But Le Bas is not quite as lonely as all this for Daphne Gray (Miss Beatrice Wynn) comes on the scene. He finds favour and consolation in her eyes. In fact he obtains possession of her latch key but she recovers it by a clever ruse. This episode leads to Bill deserting his father. Meanwhile the husband tells his wife that he is "fed up" with her eternal committees. She thinks of his words and a timely visit of Mrs. Gaythorpe (Miss Lena Flowerdew) leads her to endeavour to regain her husband's affection. She plans a little supper for him, reminds him of his honeymoon—and its end.

For the individual members of the cast there can be nothing but praise. Miss Joan Mayne and Miss Beatrice Wynn were both splendid. Mr. N. Thorpe Mayne gave of his best as the cynical husband, converted into the lover again and put in some fine work. Mr. Tom Fenwick and Mr. Dudley Howarth found favour in their respective parts and certainly shone in their comedy. Altogether it was an excellent show, enjoyable from start to finish.

To-night "The Case of Lady Camber" is being played.



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**MORE WATER USED.**  
OUR DAILY CONSUMPTION.  
HONGKONG'S FIGURES.

Either that more people in Hong Kong have resorted to water as a beverage, or a larger number have adopted the practice of the daily bath, seems to be indicated by the Water Return of the Public Works Department for December, which reports a marked increase in the per capita consumption of water last month, compared with the corresponding month last year.

In November, 1919, the consumption of water per head per day in the City and Hill districts was 23.7 gallons. Last month it was 28 gallons, an increase of 4.3 gallons.

In this respect, the City and Hill districts surpassed Kowloon. There the increase, though considerable, was not quite so large. In November, 1919, the consumption of water per head per day in Kowloon was 13.7 gallons; this year it was 15.6 gallons, an increase of slightly under two gallons.

The amount of water in storage in the City and Hill districts reservoirs on December 1st was 1,987,988 millions of gallons compared with 1,731,800 millions of gallons at the same time last year. In the Kowloon Reservoir the amount in storage was 369,500 millions of gallons, compared with 329,411 millions of gallons last year. The Government Analyst reports the water of excellent quality.

**A FIERCE STRUGGLE.**  
VIVID IMAGINATION.

POLICE DOUBT ROBERT STORY.

A cattle dealer's folk living at Smithfield, Kennedy Town, reported to the West Point police yesterday morning that while walking along the "Prays" at Kennedy Town about 3.30 a.m., carrying a cloth bag containing money which he had collected for his master, he was suddenly attacked by four men who rushed out from Beach Street and bore him to the ground. He struggled violently, but two of his assailants pressed him down, while the other two bound and gagged him. They then tied a cloth over his eyes, and ripped open the bag, stealing \$170 in Chinese money. In view of the absence of bodily marks to support his story of a fierce struggle, the police are inclined to doubt the report. However, investigations are being made.

**OPIUM SEIZED.**

IGNORANCE NO EXCUSE.

HUSBAND UNABLE TO PAY WIFE'S FINE.

Sergeant Murphy this morning charged a Shanghai Chinese woman before Magistrate Orme with the unlawful possession of 2.55 taels of prepared non-Government opium.

The defendant, who pleaded guilty, said that the drug belonged to her husband. The husband said that the drug was for his own use. He had been only two days in Hong Kong, having arrived from Shanghai bound for Canton, and was ignorant of local regulations.

The Sergeant said that the woman was searched by a female searcher as she was boarding the s.s. "Fat-shan." The drug was found concealed on her person. Remarkably that ignorance was no excuse, the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$200, and ordered the drug to be confiscated.

The woman's husband told the Magistrate that he had no money with which to pay the fine and had no prospects of getting any until he arrived in Canton.

The Magistrate: You must get some friend to assist you. I can't help it.

**"FLYING THE WHITE PIGEON."**

ALLEGED FRAUD.

CHARGE AGAINST TWO SISTERS.

Inspector Caygill, of the Yaumati Police Station, this morning charged a Chinese woman before Magistrate Orme with having, in company with another woman, not in custody, defrauded a man out of \$30 by "flying the white pigeon."

The defendant pleaded "not guilty." According to the Inspector, the defendant was alleged to have represented to the complainant that the other woman, her sister, was unmarried, and arranged that he should pay her \$30, in consideration of which her sister would go and live with him as his No. 2 wife. The complainant closed the deal, paid the money over, and in due course, the other woman came to live with him. After a week, however, she disappeared, and had not been seen since. The complainant had considerable trouble in tracing the defendant.

The Inspector added that as Mr. Schofield, of the S.C.A.'s office, had expressed his intention of appearing for the prosecution in this case, he would now ask for a remand.

The Magistrate remanded the defendant in police custody until 11 a.m., on Saturday.

**A YOKOHAMA AFFAIR.**

PEDLAR KILLED.

BRITISH SHIP'S MATE IN CUSTODY.

Mr. W. E. Frazer, second mate of the British steamer "Persian Prince," is still held in jail in Yokohama, according to the Yokohama police, is facing a trial in connection with the death in November 19 of a Japanese pedlar who had boarded the "Persian Prince" and had an altercation with the mate. The charge against Mr. Frazer is not specified.

All the information obtainable regarding the case comes from the police, as Mr. Frazer's friends and the agents of his ship have refused to discuss the affair. A reporter who went aboard the "Persian Prince" shortly after the affair, seeking information from Mr. Frazer's brother-officers, was ordered off the ship. The agents for the British vessel, Cornes and Company, have refused to make any statement, saying that the matter is in the hands of the police.

A warrant for the arrest of Mr. Frazer, was issued on November 21 at Yokohama. The warrant charges the British subject with having caused the death of Giji Suzuki, Japanese pedlar of 17 years, who went on board the "Persian Prince" on November 19 and died after having been struck by the officer. The warrant was issued, according to the police, after physicians who examined the body of the youth reported that death was caused by a blow on the back.

Mr. Frazer was held by the Yokohama police for investigation. The story told by the police is that the lad went on board the boat to sell souvenirs and went into the cabin of the second mate. The ship's officer ordered him out and the boy slammed the door behind him. The officer is said to have become enraged and followed the boy, striking him and knocking him down. The lad died shortly afterwards.

**WOOSUNG A PORT.**

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

A CHINESE SCHEME.

Should the plans of those interested materialize, Woosung will shortly be transformed into an important commercial port. According to the Chinese Press the promoters state that "Woosung is an important centre on the eastern coast right at the mouth of the Yangtze River. Through the efforts of the gentry and a number of business men in Paoshan, this spot will be opened up as a commercial seaport."

The plans to be followed will be based on the methods now in force at Lungkow, Shangtung. "Owing to the fact that most of the land along the Huangpu is owned by foreigners," the promoters have decided to lay the foundations of the new port on the spot where the village of Yangyong now lies. Wharves will be built to accommodate steamers and other vessels. No further details are given.

**YOUTH'S PROBLEM.**

MUST FIND OTHER WORK.

TOO STRONG TO HAWK.

"He is too young and strong to work as a hawk," said Inspector Caygill this morning when charging a Chinese youth before Magistrate Orme with hawking vegetables in Portland Street without a licence.

The defendant, pleading "guilty," said: I have had my photo taken, and am prepared to pay for a licence, but each time I applied for one I was refused.

The Magistrate: You should find other work to do.

The defendant: I have tried to find work in various capacities, but no one will employ me.

The Magistrate: Hawkers' licences are only issued to the old, infirm, blind and cripple. A strong man like you should find other work. Fined \$2.

**SNATCHERS AGAIN.**

TWO YOUTHS SENTENCED.

THREE MONTHS' HARD LABOUR.

A plea of "guilty" was made to Magistrate Smith this morning by a Chinese youth who was charged with snatching a gold neck chain and pendant valued at \$30 from a Chinese woman in Sai Street, West.

Inspector Blackman, who prosecuted, said that when brought to the charge room yesterday, the defendant stubbornly denied having snatched the chain. It was not until he was stripped of all his clothing that the property fell to the ground.

The Magistrate passed sentence of three months' hard labour and eight strokes with the birch.

Another youth who was charged with snatching a gold ear pick from the hair of a Chinese woman in Fanning Street, also pleaded "guilty."

The Inspector proved a previous conviction eighteen months ago.

The Magistrate passed sentence of three months' hard labour.

**OBITUARY.**

MR. A. HURLOW.

FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON.

The death of Mr. A. Hurlow, formerly of the Royal Navy and Royal Engineer Services, but for the last two years in the employ of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, occurred yesterday at the Matilda Hospital. Mr. Hurlow was 52 years of age.

Mr. Hurlow was married at San Francisco, and was one of the best of his kind in Hong Kong about six weeks ago and entered the hospital, but failed to recover.

The funeral will pass the Monument this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

**TROUBLE IN AMOY.**

JAPANESE POLICE.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO CREATE STATIONS.

A Chinese press telegram from Peking states that, according to information received from General Li Hou-chi, Tsuchi of Fukien, the Japanese Consular authorities at Amoy are preparing to establish police stations there. It is stated that the Japanese are acting on instructions from their home government. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has wired to Mr. Hu Wei-teh, Chinese Minister at Tokyo, instructing him to demand the cancellation of the scheme.

The Chinese press states that it will be remembered that, some years ago, the Japanese tried to introduce their police stations in Amoy and Foochow under some pretext, but owing to the prompt protest from the Chinese government they withdrew their gendarmes from Chinese territory.

"As Amoy is the doorway to Fukien province," says the report, "and is directly opposite to Formosa, the Japanese have for a long time cast covetous eyes on the port. Recently, quite unexpectedly, without obtaining permission from the local officials, the Japanese Consul at Amoy engaged a large number of labourers to construct buildings within the compound of his Consulate. This attracted the attention of the Chinese authorities, who detained some of the labourers and discovered that contracts were signed with the said Consul for the construction in his compound. According to their confession, the Consul was going to erect a large building to accommodate his police and gendarme offices. The contractors produced the plans of the whole building, in which each room is marked out for various purposes. There is a place for police quarters, a place for the detention of prisoners, and a place for their trial. Several trials have been made, and the contractors have been delivered over to the local law courts to be dealt with. A detailed report has been transmitted to Peking. Mr. Chen Pei-kan, the Tao-tai of Amoy, has appointed his subordinate officials to institute full investigations into the case, and will insist upon the recall of the said Consul from Fukien."

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

BATHING BEACHES.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail"]

Sir,—I note with much pleasure that the Hon. Mr. Pollock is to take up the bathing beach question again to-morrow.

May I suggest that the Hon. Mr. Pollock tell the government something about the lovely beaches he saw in Canada and the United States recently?

I really cannot understand why Hong Kong with all its wealth and importance is satisfied to carry on "in the good old Chinese way" when most of the larger cities in other countries are planning for posterity and endeavouring to meet, in a sensible and logical way, the future demands of business, recreation, housing, and other requirements.

It is up to all good citizens to wholeheartedly support this beach movement, and, if we cannot force the government into sufficient activity to do its part by setting aside suitable sites for public beaches, then we should forward a petition home. Yours faithfully,

Hongkong, Dec. 8, 1920.

**KIDNAPPED AT PLAY.**

TEN YEARS IN HILL CAVE.

INDIAN PRIEST ABDUCTS ENGLISH BOY.

A boy who was kidnapped in a Wimbledon street ten years ago, has been discovered living in the prison of a priest in a cave in the hills of Northern India. That is the extraordinary story that has been reported to Scotland Yard and the facts are vouched for by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel and by Judge Muir of Gorakhpur, who are anxious to have the youth's identity established.

He was about nine years old at the time of the kidnapping, and is now 19, and working in a railway shop at Gorakhpur at 18 rupees a month. He has been badly neglected, and so poorly developed that he looks like a boy of 14. He is able to speak a little English, but does not know his real name, although he says the priest who kidnapped him called him Albert.

When, about ten years ago, a boy disappeared while playing with other children in a Wimbledon street, it was assumed that he had fallen into the hand of gypsies. After a time the boy was given up as lost by his parents and the police.

An extraordinary development, however, took place about three and a half years ago, when the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Nepal, India, found a lad, who had been closely confined in a cave with the priest for many years, during which he was not allowed to associate or speak with any human being.

The native priest, who was very ill and about to die, requested a representative of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to call on him so that he might confess to a grave offence he had committed. This is the story he related on his death-bed.

"The boy," he declared, "who is living with me is English. About ten years back I was in England, and I saw him playing in a street at Wimbledon with other children, and I took a great fancy to him. I induced him to come with me, and brought him over here." The priest then died.

**"THE LUSITANIA."**

SALVAGE PROJECT.

FRENCH ENGINEER'S SCHEME.

The Chief of the French Naval Engineering Department, Emil Bertin, has prepared a new project for the salvage of the "Lusitania," which has been sent to all technical colleges and educational institutes in Europe for suggestions and criticisms. Mr. Bertin proposes that a large raft, 300 metres long by 100 metres wide, should be constructed and towed to the spot where the wreck is located. At low water this raft is to be attached to the "Lusitania" by means of 800 unusually strong steel ropes. At high tide, the wreck would then be raised owing to the lift, and could at once be towed into port for repairs.

The "Lusitania's" valuable cargo, which includes a large consignment of gold, would more than cover the costs of salvage. A Hamburg correspondent doubts, however, whether this scheme can be successfully carried out. How, he inquires, are the 800 heavy steel ropes to be attached to the sunken vessel so that none breaks loose, and how, during the brief period of low water, are all these 800 ropes to be made taut so that they will all pull equally? And even if this manoeuvre were successfully accomplished, it would have to be continually repeated as the water recedes. The swell and surf must also be considered, while weather conditions might wipe out in an hour the labour of months.

**TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.**

MIN RIVER CONSERVANCY.

Notification No. 2.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TENDERS are invited for a vertical boiler about four feet in diameter and nine feet in height, either new or used, together with the usual steam and water mountings suitable for use on a Priestman Dredger. Tenders will be considered only on boilers in good working condition.

Tenders stating dimension with other particulars of the boiler and mounting, term, time of delivery, etc., will be received up to 21st December by the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Min River Conservancy.

The Conservancy does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. R. WALSHAM,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Min River Conservancy, Foochow, 30th November, 1920.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

THE LADIES' TENNIS Singles Open Championship Challenge Cup will be played for during January and February. Any lady may enter who is a member of any Tennis Club in the Colony.

Names of intending competitors must be sent to the Secretary of the Ladies' Recreation Club through the Secretaries of their respective clubs not later than December 25th 1920, accompanied by their entrance fees of \$2 each.

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE.—Splendid seven seater MOTOR CAR. Easy to drive. Well known make. Guaranteed in excellent running order. Cord tyres, tools and covers. Any trial and inspection. Dirt cheap at present exchange. Box 1244 c/o "China Mail."

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE DONOR),

on

TUESDAY, December 14, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Loe House Street.

WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,

Comprising:—

Pillow Cases, Quills, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Dollies, Table Cloths, Linen, Damask Serviettes.

Also

A few lots of Kit Bags, Salt Cases, and Attache Cases, etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOGUE,

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, December 8, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE DONOR),

on

TUESDAY, December 14, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Loe House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

comprising:—

Chamberfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (a few), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Washstands, &c., (named Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wascrons, Extension Dining Tables, and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Bookings, Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Heating Lamp, Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets, &c.

Also

One large Dolls House, American Ice Chest, Enamelled Bath, several lots of Tannin Balls, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOGUE,

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, December 8, 1920.

Thomas McCartney, who was yesterday found by the West Point police in a drunk and incapable state in Queen's Road West, was removed to the station where later he was allowed out on bail of \$5 to appear at the Magistrate's this morning. When the case was called before Magistrate Orme, however, McCartney failed to answer to his name, and the Magistrate ordered his bail to be forfeited.

**NOTICES.**

**NEW JERSEYS, JUMPERS & SCARF WRAPS.**



**SMART WOOL JUMPERS**

\$7.50 to \$35.00

**WOOL WRAPS**

3.75 to \$30.00

A PLEASING SELECTION OF COATS AND WRAPS WITH MANY DISTINCTIVE AND ORIGINAL FEATURES.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**"BABY" GRAND PIANOS**

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**"BROADWOOD" LONDON.**

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The finest in the World.

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**FINE SELECTION OF GOODS**

SUITABLE FOR

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Including

CUTEX SETS, MANICURE SETS, COIT'S & HOUIGANT'S PERFUMERY, HAIR BRUSHES & COMBS, COLGATE'S GIFT BOXES, PIPES & VACUUM FLASKS, &c., &c.

At Moderate Prices.

**COLONIAL DISPENSARY,**

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37, Queen's Road Central.

JUST ARRIVED.

An odd assortment of Ladies' Hats of the latest French styles and make, no duplicates of any style.

Also Evening Dress and Costume Materials and Trimmings, etc.

EXPECTED SHORTLY.

The universal popular BONTON Corsets.

**XMAS HAMPERS.**

WE now notify Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the festive season may be obtained from us at the following reduced rates.

No. 1 HAMPER.

1 Qt. Moët & Chandon Champagne "Crown Brut"  
1 B. Blackberry Brandy  
1 B. D.O.M.  
1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy  
2 " King George IV W.L. Whisky or Perfection  
2 " Superb Tawny Port  
2 " St. Julien Claret  
1 " Old Brown Sherry Bad Seal  
1 " D.O.M. Old Tom or Dry Gin  
1 " Burgoyne's Australian Burgundy  
1 phial Pomeranian Bitters

\$30

No. 2 HAMPER.

1 Qt. Guillet's Champagne  
1 B. D.O.M.  
1 Qt. Burgoyne's Australian Burgundy  
1 " Martell's XXX Brandy  
2 " King George IV W.L. Whisky or Perfection  
2 " Tawny Dry Port  
2 " St. Julien Claret  
1 " D.O.M. Old Tom or Dry Gin  
1 " Vino de Porto Yellow Seal Sherry  
1 phial Pomeranian Bitters

\$25

No. 3 HAMPER.

1 Qt. Burgoyne's Australian Burgundy  
1 B. Get Prices Peppermint  
1 B. D.O.M.  
2 " Superior Rich Old Port  
2 " King George IV W.L. Whisky or Perfection Whisky  
2 " Burgoyne's XXX Brandy  
1 " Amontillado Sherry White Seal  
1 " Medoc Claret  
1 " D.O.M. Old Tom or Dry Gin  
1 phial Pomeranian Bitters

\$22

Hampers of all descriptions made up to suit Customers' requirements.

**GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.**

TEL. 124.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.



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Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tice, Oor & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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## STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

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## FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" ..... Sailing on or about 11th December.  
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, ETC.,

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING  
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS  
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

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Sailing on or about 15th December.  
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

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Regular Services between  
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FOR JAPAN.

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LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.  
HAYRE MARU ..... Wednesday, 9th January.

BUENOS AIRES—Via de Janeiro, Santos, Lubeck and Cape Town  
via Singapore.

TACOMA MARU (Taking Passengers)—Thursday 9th December.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Spore.  
TACOMA MARU omit Mauritius—Thursday, 9th December.

INCHON MARU ..... Saturday, 19th December.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly

SHISEN MARU ..... Sunday, 2nd January.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to

New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—

Via Manila and Shanghai—Regular fortnightly service touch-

ing immediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to

OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago

Midway and St. Paul Railway.

ALABAMA MARU ..... Friday, 10th December.

\*Omit Manila.

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KHULUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers

and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf

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BOHIO MARU ..... Thursday, 16th December.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—  
Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 74 and 745.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 9, at Noon
YUEN TAI	YUEN TAI	Dec. 9, at 4 p.m.
MANILA AND ISOLLO	CHIEH	Dec. 10, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & YUEN TAI	TEAN	Dec. 11, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW PARKHAI & HAIPHONG	RAIPONG	Dec. 12, at 10 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, & KIANTSI	KIANTSI	Dec. 12, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW AND BANGKOK	BANGKOK	Dec. 14, at 10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI AND FUKUO	FUKUO	Dec. 14, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SUNSHINE	Dec. 16, at Noon

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent  
Saloon accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai  
(twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through bills of lading  
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Through bills of lading issued to Overland Common Points.

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SERVICE TO UNITED STATES  
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## HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS

KOREA MARU ..... 9,000 Tons. LEAVES HONGKONG.

PERSIA MARU ..... 10,000 Tons. Dec. 17th.

JENYO MARU ..... 12,000 Tons. Dec. 31st.

SHINYO MARU ..... 12,000 Tons. Jan. 13th.

PERSIA MARU ..... 9,000 Tons. Feb. 7th.

(Calling at Shanghai.) (Calling at Dairen, instead of Nagasaki.)

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VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO,

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THENCE BY TRANS-ANDALUS ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

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S.S. "WEST HIKI" Dec. 14. S.S. "WEST HIKI" Dec. 17.

Through bills of lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points;

no transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Pacific, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

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## HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS

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Monteagle ..... Dec. 31 Jan. 24

Empress of Asia ..... Jan. 13 Jan. 24

Empress of Japan ..... Jan. 16 Feb. 9

Empress of Russia ..... Feb. 10 Feb. 23

Empress of Japan ..... Mar. 15 Apr. 8

Empress of Asia ..... Mar. 31 Apr. 13

Monteagle ..... Apr. 7 May 1

Empress of Russia ..... Apr. 25 May 16

Empress of Japan ..... May 10 May 31

Empress of Asia ..... May 28 June 13

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact

date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from

the Orient. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are so congested

as to the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by cable

or letter for all passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing

the Pacific via C.P.O.S. steamers. Frequent sailings Montreal

to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders cannot here

will cover through reservations.

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OCEAN SERVICES

## CHINA MAIL S.S. Co., LTD.

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S.S. "NANKING" 15,000 Tons S.S. "NILE" 11,000 Tons S.S. "CHINA" 10,500 Tons

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HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO

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Jan. 12th Jan. 25th Feb. 25th

## SAILING FROM

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S.S. "NANKING" March 18th

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms  
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

(Calling at Amoy for Passengers only.)

## AND RETURN.

(Occupying 2 to 10 Days)

DEPARTING: CAPTAIN LEAVES.

HAICHONG ..... Capt. J. S. Thomson ..... 10th Dec. at Noon.

HAICHONG ..... Capt. J. S. Thomson ..... 14th Dec. at Noon.

HAICHONG ..... Capt. J. S. Thomson ..... 17th Dec. at Noon.

HAICHONG ..... Capt. J. S. Thomson ..... 17th Dec. at Noon.

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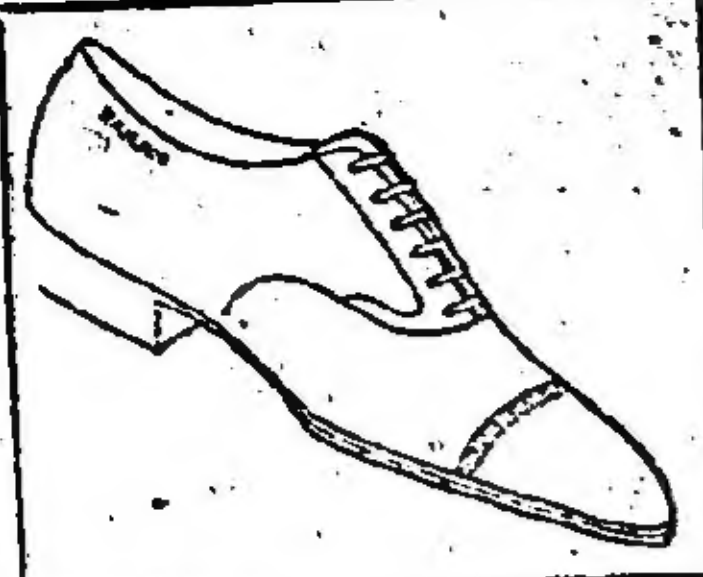
HAICHONG ..... Capt. J. S. Thomson ..... 17th Dec. at Noon.







## HANAN SHOES

IN  
NEWEST  
SHAPESIN  
ALL  
SIZES

Marked durability and permanence of appearance makes this a shoe which experienced purchasers like to wear.

NEW STOCKS IN TAN, BLACK and PATENT LEATHER.

MACKINTOSH

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Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

## PICCADILLY TALES.

## QUEER MEMORIES.

## HAUNTED HOUSE STORY.

What was the first house built in Piccadilly and by whom? Which is the haunted mansion in Berkeley-square? When was the first stuccoed building erected in London? All these things and much other curious information may be found in Mr. A. L. Dainton's "Piccadilly in Three Centuries" (Macmillan, 18s. net). It is a delightful book, with very much in it that is quite new.

The first house was erected by one Robert Baker, a tailor, about 1615, and his abode "soon became popularly known as 'Piccadilly Hall,' a free rendering, according to some authorities, of the old Dutch word 'Pickadilleken,' signifying the extremity or utmost part of anything." In those days Piccadilly was quite in the "wild and woolly West." But another derivation of the word is from a collar or ruff called a "pickadale," which some conjecture that Mr. Baker sold to the young bloods of the Elizabethan age, whence they gave the name of the collar as a nickname to his house.

In the middle of the seventeenth century there were several gaming-houses there, one of which, Shavers Hall, had a tennis court attached to it. Of this the "Hand and Racket" public-house sign in Pantons-street is today the last vestige. The "best quality" — the "smart set" of that era — frequented this resort, and there Thomas Pantom may have made his fortune of £1500 a year in a single night.

If the "best quality" came to Piccadilly to gamble before the middle of that century, it was not till about 1664 that they began to build houses and live there. Near the end of that century the first Duke of Devonshire bought Berkeley House, which was burnt down in 1733. Then the street became popular. The first stuccoed house in London was No. 80, built in 1764-5. No. 103 was for some time the resort of Nelson when he visited the Hamiltons; and Mr. Dainton says he spoke with one who as a child had seen the great admiral counting out money from a large silken purse in her father's shop.

In Berkeley-square two houses, Nos. 45 and 46, are remarkable from having been inhabited by only two families since they were first built, about 1750. Another house stood empty from 1859 to 1879, and was said at one time to be tenanted by a gang of coiners who were in the habit of entering by an underground passage leading into it from the Mews. Others declared that shrieks were to be heard from it, but the author states that since 1880 it has been occupied by the same family, who ridicule the idea of its being haunted.

## OUTPUT AND WORKING HOURS.

From the report on Factories and Workshops it appears that the introduction of the eight-hour day has in some cases led to no loss of production, whilst leading to great improvement in the matter of time-keeping, which must tend to the more regular and profitable conduct of the factory. The trades in which output has not suffered are mainly those involving great exertion or constant alertness on the part of the workman, but where production depends almost entirely on the speed of the machinery as in spinning, it is stated that the fall in output has been nearly in proportion to the reduction in hours. There is, however, some indirect evidence that this falling-off can be eliminated by a suitable increase in the so-called "non-productive" section of the staff. Thus at a silk spinning and weaving factory when the hours of work were reduced from 49 to 44 per week the output actually rose. In this case careful records were

## THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the latest selling cough medicine in the world to-day because it does ease the throat and soothe the lungs. It is a cough and cold remedy and is sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

## ORANGE CEILINGS.

## DEVICE FOR FACTORIES.

## TINTS THAT WILL BRIGHEN LIVES.

Orange ceilings may dazzle the eyes of the workers if the advice of the Chief Inspector of Factories is accepted.

"We have become accustomed to the plain whitewashed wall, but this at best gives a dreary result," he says. "It is gratifying to find that some employers, at all events, have begun to give attention to this side of factory life."

Scotland appears to have led the way. England may follow, but employers generally are conservative in their ideas of decoration.

At the Oxford-street premises of Messrs. Thos. Parsons and Sons, colour manufacturers, a *Daily Chronicle* representative was shown a highly-coloured room designed by "Martine" (Paul Poirer).

The maroon-coloured ceiling is decorated with flowers of mauve and yellow; the woodwork is deep blue with the transparency of glass; there are washable green walls with imitation mouldings of yellow; deep mauve curtains are striped with vivid colours, and the upholstery of the chairs is of the same design.

I do not know any employers who have asked for decorative schemes of specially bright colours for their factories," Mr. Price informed our representative.

"Of course the influence of colour is generally recognised, but we find light colours, giving an impression of airiness and space, are better suited to our dark English climate than vivid hues.

Still, without adopting vermilion or yellow, an employer who wants to brighten his factory has plenty of choice. In every colour there are 100 distinct shades; by blending different colours in varying proportions we can get 500,000 entirely distinct colours."

Mr. Heal, whose gay colour schemes are known to all lovers of the decorative, told the *Daily Chronicle* representative that City offices as well as private houses have been decorated in accordance with modern ideas of colour.

"Very bright colour might prove a hindrance, rather than a help to work for some people," he commented.

Social workers who were asked for opinions agreed that general brightness ought to help output and make contented workers, but they refused to admit that emerald green machinery or scarlet walls would increase the sum total of happiness.

## JEALOUS APES.

## CURIOUS STORY.

## STORM OVER HANDSHAKE.

A curious party of visitors arrived at the "Zoo" in a taxi quite recently — a 7-year-old female orang-utan, two Bornean gibbons, and the ape-master and mistress.

By some mysterious power, it would seem, "Sandy," the adult orang who has lived alone in the Ape House for many years, was expecting the arrival, for as the cab passed the rear of the building he could be seen seated high aloft, peering down anxiously through the window into the interior of the vehicle, his ruddy hair standing on end with excitement.

Alas! he was doomed to disappointment for the new comer — who is tame and talented — was not only escorted to a special compartment in the basement, but is destined to leave for America soon.

When I was introduced to her she was hanging, thoughtfully, head downwards, by one leg, but, seemingly aware of her undignified pose, quickly descended to the ground, and, walking perfectly erect — an unusual proceeding for an orang — proffered her hand through the bars of the cage.

My acceptance of this invitation to "shake" was the signal for a chorus of jealous shrieks from the gibbon pair behind. They did not cease until they had been taken out by the senior keeper and caressed, the orang endeavouring to show her unconcern for such favoritism by rolling round the cage head over heels. This seemed to ease her feelings.

It is rumoured that she is to take a prominent part in a forthcoming cinema production, so that, though she is not now on view, the British public may see her antics after all.

Penang's war trophies, which have found excellent sites in the Supreme Court grounds, facing the Convent, are attracting considerable attention, the stone mountings having been designed to display them to the best advantage. The field gun, which is closer to Farquhar Street, is a Krupp 77 millimetre (3 inch) quick firing weapon, the shells from which were known at the front as "Whizz-bangs." It bears the date 1915, and the number 5509. The smaller trophy is a trench-mortar, a weapon that was much used by the Germans.

## SKYSCRAPER "TOWNS."

## BUILDINGS THAT HOUSE 15,000.

## NON-STOP ELEVATORS.

"Fifteen thousand clerks in a single building! Surely that must be a misprint?"

Such is one's thought on reading a description of the "skyscraper town" of New York City, in the middle of which a disastrous explosion took place in mail week when 26 people were killed and nearly 200 injured.

The gigantic buildings rising hundreds of feet above the level of the street, hold, in business hours, populations equalling those of good-sized towns. It is the Equitable Building which was referred to as having accommodation for 15,000 persons, but there are several other buildings in New York City which have only slightly smaller populations.

The Woolworth Building, called from its Gothic architecture, the "Cathedral of Commerce," is nearly 800 feet high, and over 10,000 people can be found working in it at once. The Metropolitan Building houses the 6,000 members of the staff of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, a big bank, and members of smaller Offices. There are many others on this scale. On the 39th floor of the Equitable Building is a club, the Bankers', reputed to be the "highest" club in the world, which has a number of lofty and stately rooms and in which hundreds of business men sit down to luncheon every day. After their meal members can ascend to the roof and take their fill of the exhilarating upper air.

The higher storeys of these great buildings are reached by "express" lifts, which stop only at each 20th floor or thereabouts. The Bankers' Club has a non-stop "elevator" to itself. The sensation of going up and up for what seems an interminable period is uncanny. Coming down is equally extraordinary in a different way. The pressure of air in the lift increases so much towards the bottom of the shaft that a sort of momentary deafness is caused, and you have to "clear" your ears by swallowing hard. The ground floor of most skyscrapers resemble arcades.

Each building has its set of shops of all kinds. The Hudson Terminal Building in Church Street has a complete outfit of shops, like a small town, on the street level inside the building and in the basements, while lower still are platforms of the tube railways which go under the Hudson River, from which the building takes its name.

It is an extraordinary experience to look at, say, the Woolworth Building for the first half-dozen times. "You wonder how a mere human being could ever have dared to contemplate building to such a height. This building has fifty-seven storeys. As soon as labour and building conditions admit, work will be begun on New York on two skyscrapers of 70 storeys each!"

## BITES THAT MEAN DEATH.

## DANGEROUS ANIMALS.

## THE VENOMOUS ARIZONA LIZARD.

Seeing that a monkey is a clean feeder, it seems extraordinary that the bite of such an animal should produce the terrible poisoning which resulted in the death of the King of Greece, says a contributor in the *Daily Mail*.

It does not, however, appear that the malignancy of an animal's bite can be measured by what it feeds upon. A dog is a carnivorous creature, yet its bite seldom produces serious results; while on the other hand the bite of a horse or a donkey frequently results in poisoning.

Only a few weeks ago a woman died from being bitten by a donkey, while a friend of mine lost a hand through being tipped on the thumb by a horse.

A rat is the foulest feeder imaginable, yet almost every rat-catcher has been bitten dozens of times. And it is a fact that most rat-catchers consider the teeth of a ferret to be much more dangerous than those of a rat.

So far as mammals are concerned, the big flesh eaters are all dangerous. Everyone who has read the life of Livingstone will remember how terribly he suffered from his mauling by a lion. For a long time he lay at death's door, while for years afterwards the old wounds made by the lion's teeth kept on breaking out afresh, usually at about the anniversary of his infliction.

The bite of the tiger is equally serious, the wounds always becoming septic unless promptly attended to. In the southern and western parts of the United States the bite of the skunk is specially dreaded, owing to belief that it results in hydrophobia. While the teeth of most animals, not excepting man, are capable of producing septic poisoning there is only one four-legged creature the bite of which is scientifically speaking, venomous. This is the so-called Gila Monster, an ugly, bluntnosed lizard found only in Arizona. Slow to wrath, when it does bite it seizes with a bull-dog grip, and the poison which it injects will kill even so large an animal as a cow or a horse.

## SPORT.

## CRICKET.

## M.C.C. AND AUSTRALIAN BOARD OF CONTROL.

The M.C.C. have been asked by the Board of Control in Australia (1) to make Law 53 (the follow on) compulsory instead of optional; and (2) to alter Law 13 so as to make the over of eight balls instead of six.

The M.C.C. Committee have reluctantly come to the conclusion that such radical changes in the Laws of the Game should not be made hastily. They think that Law 53 as it stands is sound in principle, and that, although they have an open mind with regard to the number of balls that should constitute an over, they have so far heard no argument to convince them that an over of eight is better than an over of six balls.

A message to this effect has already been sent by the M.C.C. to the Australian Board of Control.

These alterations were not suggested when an England team was invited to Australia. The proposed changes were discussed with the captain of the England side and one or two prominent cricketers who had visited Australia, just before the team started, and it was decided in favour of playing under the same laws and conditions as prevailed, and against which no criticism was raised during the last visit.

Questions about the conditions under which Imperial cricket should be played must arise. They will always, however, be open to friendly settlement. So far this has usually been effected through the Imperial Cricket Conference, and it is thought that this agency should be used to recommend for settlement the points that have recently been raised. — *The Times*, October 22.

## FOOTBALL.

## DIVISION II FIXTURES.

Below are the 2nd Division fixtures for Saturday, December 13th:—  
12.30 p.m.—United F.C. v. Indian F.C. Navy Ground.  
2.30 p.m.—Aston v. Punjab, South China ground.  
2.30 p.m.—Staffs v. Oiler, Sookun-poo ground.  
2.30 p.m.—Carlisle v. Club Res., Navy A. ground.  
2.30 p.m.—Koroon v. K.G.A. St. Joseph's ground.  
2.30 p.m.—South China v. St. Joseph's, South China ground.

## HOME FOOTBALL.

## 1st LEAGUE.

Results to Saturday, Oct. 30 (Inclusive).	Goals.
P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.	
Newcastle United 12	8 2 3 28 11 18
Liverpool 12	7 1 4 25 12 18
Aston Villa 12	8 3 2 25 19 18
Burnley 12	7 3 2 23 11 18
Everton 12	8 4 4 23 17 18
Bolton Wanderers 12	6 4 4 23 14 14
Sheff. Wed. 12	6 4 4 23 17 18
Southampton 12	4 3 5 17 17 13
Tottenham H. 12	5 3 4 24 16 15
Blackburn Rovers 12	4 4 4 17 13 13
Bradford City 12	5 3 4 17 17 13
Manchester United 12	5 3 4 17 17 13
Manchester City 12	5 3 4 17 17 13
Middlesbrough 12	4 4 4 16 10 12
W. Bromwich 12	3 4 4 14 13 13
The Arsenal 12	3 4 4 13 17 13
Sheff. Utd. 12	3 4 4 13 17 13
Sheff. F. 12	3 4 4 13 17 13
Derby County 12	1 6 11 8 9 8
Chelsea 12	2 6 4 9 25 8
Reading 12	1 6 4 9 24 8

## SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Results to Saturday, Oct. 30 (Inclusive).	Goals.
P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.	
South Shields 12	6 2 3 20 13 18
Cardiff City 12	6 1 5 21 9 17
Bristol City 12	6 2 3 18 9 17
Clapton Orient 12	6 2 3 17 16 18
Blackpool 12	4 4 4 15 14 16
Keele County 12	5 4 3 16 13 18
Hull City 12	4 3 5 14 13 13
West Ham United 12	4 4 4 10 9 12
Wolverhampton 12	4 4 3 15 13 16
Birmingham 12	5 3 4 15 12 18
Sheff. Utd. 12	5 3 4 14 12 18
Leeds United 12	5 3 4 14 12 18
Port Vale 12	4 4 4 13 11 12
Nottingham Forest 12	4 4 4 13 11 12
Sheff. F. 12	3 4 4 13 11 12
Derby County 12	3 4 4 13 11 12
Sheff. Utd. 12	3 4 4 13 11 12
Sheff. F. 12	3 4 4 13 11 12
Sheff. Utd. 12	3 4 4 13 11 12
Sheff. F. 12	3 4 4 13 11 12
Sheff. Utd. 12	3 4 4 13 11 12
Sheff. F. 12	3 4 4 13 11 12

## SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Results to Saturday, Oct. 30 (Inclusive).	Goals.
P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.	
Rangers 12	14 0 1 35 10 29
Colindale 12	11 2 2 30 12 24
Aldershot 12	10 1 4 27 12 19
Doncaster 12	8 3 2 25 10 19
Doncaster 12	7 4 5 19 19 19
Motherwell 12	5 3 1 31 20 19
Preston Thistle 12	6 4 4 24 20 17
Heart of Midlothian 12	6 4 2 24 21 17
Albion Rovers 12	5 3 2 22 18 16
Albion Rovers 12	4 6 2 23 24 16
Clyde 12	6 0 2 18 10 14
Hamilton A. 12	4 6 3 17 21 14
Falkirk 12	4 6 3 17 21 14
Kilmarnock 12	4 6 3 17 21 14
Third Lanark 12	4 6 3 17 21 14
Albion Rovers 12	4 6 3 17 21 14
Ayr United 12	4 6 3 17 21 14
Queen's Park 12	4 6 3 17 21 14
Ribeans 12	5 2 2 12 23 11
Clydebank 12	5 2 2 12 23 11
Dumfries 12	5 1 1 14 24 12
St. Mirren 12	5 1 1 14 24 12

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON.

Farm Fed Turkeys and Geese,  
Sucking Pigs, Capons, Haggis, Ham, Bacon,  
Hares, Rabbits, Sausages of all description,  
Mince Meat.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY TO AVOID  
DISAPPOINTMENT.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

## DRESS MATERIALS.

## SWEEPING REVOLUTION?

## PINEAPPLE LEAF SUITS.

Are we on the threshold of a sweeping revolution in the manufacture of dress materials? The question may well be asked in view of a French invention which is made known to-day. It is nothing less than a machine for extracting fibres from the leaves of wild pineapple, the banana, white nettle, and numerous other growths in tropical countries, and using them in place of hemp and flax, of which the production has diminished since the war. In these days of dear clothing the invention opens out the possibility of a wave of cheapness by the introduction of garments woven with these fibres. We are told that the inventor is a great traveller, and lived for a long time in Nicaragua and Brazil. He had watched the natives combing with elementary instruments fibrous plants, and he set to work to construct a machine to do the business. It is a machine of copper rollers which crush the plants, of small hammers which beat them, and of combs which do their work without breaking the fibres. A process of brushing removes the last vegetable fragments from the fibres, which are combed and bleached by washing. The machine is worked by a motor of two horse-power, and in the course of a single day it can absorb from thirty-five to forty tons of raw material. The best results are obtained from the wild pineapple, whose leaves produce long fibres, which after treatment may be likened sometimes to cotton, sometimes to silk. As yet we do not hear of any garments having been made from these fibres, and therefore there are no details as to prices. Certainly the cost will determine whether men will be willing to wear pineapple suits, whether women will try the experiment of wearing banana robes, or whether we shall be content to sleep between palm-tree sheets.

## WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

## WEAPONS FOR MICROBES.

## LONDON MEDICAL EXHIBITION.

Microbes were in a terrible plight at the Central Hall, Westminster, where the tenth London Medical Exhibition was held.

At one stall (writes a *Daily Chronicle* representative) I was sprayed by a dry steriliser; at another three pastilles were thrust on me; while further on was a gentleman skilled in the technique of hypodermic medication, anxious to show how microbes could be killed by an ampoule syringe.

Organotherapy (the science of glandular extracts) is represented by extracts from the glands of the sheep and the cow intended to fight scurvy, decay and prolong life. Another preparation, for injection, is said to relieve acute cases of asthma, while the "lymphoid" compound, complete nervous prostration.

Some of the chemists have devoted much labour to research, and claim to have beaten the Germans. "Sodium salicylate is now being produced for export in great quantities by English chemists. Formerly we got nearly all of it from Germany. Similarly British substitutes for drugs have been found. These include the extract of yew from Russia and sanitolin, a children's remedy from Turkistan.

Some of the most interesting features are to be found in the new section devoted to dental work. There is a £140 chair, in which one can sit to have a tooth drawn, so full of "gadgets" as to make the mere layman tremble to gaze upon it.

Teeth can be X-rayed, electrified, germicided, and almost renewed with the apparatus in this section. Upstairs is a portable X-ray equipment, which can be worked from one switch.

## ROUND THE GLOBE.

## WORK OF SUBMARINES.

## NEW PACIFIC ROUTE.

For a nation like the British, insular by trading so extensively with every other country, the earth is not so well arranged as we could wish. It is a roughly spherical globe, and Britain lies about half-way between its equator and one of its poles—rather nearer the pole than half-way. For getting about the globe its waters still form the best communicating ways. Britain lies on one shore of the most important water-way, the Atlantic Ocean running north and south, but for getting round the globe, for travelling east and west, the best routes lie about the equator or far south of it. As the most northerly first-class Power, our ships have farther to go than any except Germany's to reach the man-made waterways at Panama or Suez, or the natural open routes round South Africa and South America.

No doubt mankind as a whole was extraordinarily fortunate in finding centrally situated isthmuses so easy to cut through, and the physical handicap of a few hundreds or even thousands of miles goes for little in the race for industrial development, but Britain could certainly wish that when the earth was laid out the land of the northern hemisphere had not been carried so far north—any farther north than the land off the southern hemisphere was carried south. An east-west sea route in the northern hemisphere, as open and accessible as even Cape Horn, would have been of incalculable advantage to us and still more to the United States. Until a few years ago our ships sailed round Cape Horn to reach the shores of the Pacific—round the two longest sides of a triangle. Even to-day, with the Panama Canal open, a Liverpool steamer bound for Vancouver has to sail 13,000 odd miles by way of the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal or 8,600 miles via the Panama.

If there was a free passage north of Canada or north of Europe and Asia, over 3,000 miles could be lopped off the journey. There is a sea passage, but so far more men have lost their lives trying to navigate it than have ever sailed through it.

Now comes the suggestion that the passage can be used in spite of the ice that even in summer covers a large part of the sea. Mr. Simon Lake, an American submarine expert, has designed a submersible cargo-boat, 335 feet long, with a freight capacity of 7,000 tons for the purpose. The Arctic ice-fields are believed never to exceed 14 feet in depth even in winter, and are more than 25 miles across without a break. The submarine is to dive on meeting an ice-floe and to travel submerged in contact with the under-surface of the ice. With a hog-bag along the top of her rounded hull, and a specially stout "coming-to-weather" knife-edges fore and aft, she can cut through rotten summer ice while running partially submerged, or by blowing out her tanks at a depth of 50 feet, she could shatter her way through the ice to the surface.

Mr. Lake's idea is that submersible, ice-breaking cargo-boats could keep the passage between Hudson Bay and the Atlantic open, for several months longer in the year than it is now, bringing the wheat of Western Canada to Liverpool by a journey a thousand miles shorter than at present, and on the other side could provide a outlet for the products of the inaccessible but immensely rich regions of Northern Siberia.

A GERM DESTROYER.—THERE is no danger whatever from a lock-jaw or blood-poison resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germ which causes blood-poisoning. It also causes wounds to heal without infection and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## WING HING

64, Queen's Road Central.  
HIGH CLASS TAILOR & OUTFITTER.  
Specially Selected Woollen Suitings.  
Experienced Outfitters. Just Arrived. Perfect Fit Guaranteed.



## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURES

## CHINA COAST, ETC.

## SWATOW.

Dec. 10.-D. L.	Hailong.
11.-D. L.	Hailong.
12.-D. L.	Hailong.
13.-D. L.	Hailong.
14.-D. L.	Hailong.
15.-D. L.	Hailong.
16.-D. L.	Hailong.
17.-D. L.	Hailong.

Jan. 2.-B. F.	Protestants.
10.-B. F.	Delta.
14.-B. F.	Lahore.
16.-B. F.	Lyons.
18.-B. F.	Khiva.
20.-B. F.	Montevideo.
22.-B. F.	Algeria.
24.-B. F.	Achilles.
26.-B. F.	Nyassa.
28.-B. F.	Senegal.
30.-B. F.	Nashville.
31.-B. F.	Kemur.
32.-B. F.	Khyber.

## AMERICAN PORTS.

## VANCOUVER.

Dec. 10.-O. S. K.	Alabama Maru.
16.-O. S. K.	Russell Maru.
22.-O. S. K.	Delight.
28.-O. S. K.	Montevideo.
34.-O. S. K.	Empress of Asia.
40.-O. S. K.	Empress of Japan.
46.-O. S. K.	Empress of Russia.
52.-O. S. K.	Empress of Japan.
58.-O. S. K.	Empress of Russia.
64.-O. S. K.	Empress of Japan.
70.-O. S. K.	Empress of Russia.
76.-O. S. K.	Empress of Japan.
82.-O. S. K.	Empress of Russia.
88.-O. S. K.	Empress of Japan.
94.-O. S. K.	Empress of Russia.
100.-O. S. K.	Empress of Japan.

## VICTORIA.

Dec. 10.-O. S. K.	Alabama Maru.
16.-O. S. K.	Fushimi Maru.
22.-O. S. K.	Fatori Maru.
28.-O. S. K.	Delight.
34.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
40.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
46.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
52.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
58.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
64.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
70.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
76.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
82.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
88.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
94.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
100.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.

## SEATTLE.

Dec. 10.-O. S. K.	Alabama Maru.
16.-O. S. K.	Fushimi Maru.
22.-O. S. K.	Fatori Maru.
28.-O. S. K.	Delight.
34.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
40.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
46.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
52.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
58.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
64.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
70.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
76.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
82.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
88.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
94.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.
100.-O. S. K.	Nashima Maru.

## TACOMA.

Dec. 10.-O. S. K.	Alabama Maru.
16.-O. S. K.	Delight.

## SAN FRANCISCO.

Dec. 17.-T. K. K.	Korea Maru.
18.-T. K. K.	West Coast.
23.-T. K. K.	West Coast.
24.-T. K. K.	West Coast.
25.-T. K. K.	West Coast.
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## LOS ANGELES.

Dec. 17.-L. A. P. N.	West Hills.
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## PORTLAND.

Dec. 23.-A. L.	Montevideo.
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## VALPARAISO.

Dec. 18.-M. M.	Chili.
21.-M. M.	Chili.
24.-M. M.	Chili.
27.-M. M.	Chili.
30.-M. M.	Chili.
31.-M. M.	Chili.

## NEW ORLEANS.

Dec. 19.-O. S. K.	Sumatra Maru.
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## NEW YORK.

Dec. 15.-A. L.	Suruga.
30.-B. F.	City of Agre.
Jan. 15.-S. D.	Enana.
30.-P. L.	Gaelic Prince.

## DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

Dec. 8.-O. S. K.	Tacoma Maru.
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## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Dec. 15.-L. T.	(D. & Co.) Peria.
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## GENOA.

Dec. 23.-B. F.	Demodocus.
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## MARSEILLES.

Dec. 18.-M. M.	Chili.
22.-B. F.	Alcinous.
31.-M. M.	Amazona.

## LONDON.

Dec. 10.-N. Y. K.	Kamo Maru.
13.-G. L.	Glenogle.
14.-B. F.	Lima Maru.
15.-B. F.	Aspenor.
16.-B. F.	City of Lincoln.
17.-B. F.	Devasha.
18.-B. F.	Pyrrhus.
19.-B. F.	Alcinous.
20.-B. F.	Iyo Maru.
21.-B. F.	Sicilia.
22.-B. F.	Rheus.
23.-B. F.	Harve Maru.
24.-B. F.	Nashima Maru.
25.-B. F.	Machon.
26.-B. F.	Plasy.
27.-B. F.	Qanta.
28.-B. F.	Delta.
29.-B. F.	Ision.
30.-B. F.	Lyson.
31.-B. F.	Mentor.
32.-B. F.	Alpinor.
33.-B. F.	Theriaz.
34.-B. F.	Ningchow.
35.-B. F.	Helenus.

## AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Dec. 13.-A. O.	Chambers.
22.-B. F.	St. Albans.
23.-N. Y. K.	Tango Maru.
Jan. 12.-C. A.	Hwah Ping.
17.-B. F.	Eastern.
Feb. 10.-C. A.	Victoria.

## JAPAN PORTS.

Dec. 9.-B. L. A.	Tanda.
10.-L. C. S. N.	Yatsushiro.
11.-N. Y. K.	Shidzuka Maru.
12.-B. F.	Knight Templar.
13.-B. F.	Leopold.
14.-M. M.	Amazona.
15.-N. Y. K.	Nikko Maru.
16.-N. Y. K.	Yotoro Maru.
17.-N. Y. K.	Tokushima Maru.
18.-B. F.	Flary.
19.-B. F.	Flary.
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100.-B. F.	Flary.

## BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION  
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL ... U.S. \$4,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND ... U.S. \$1,450,000.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK, U.S.A.  
HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT: SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES: TIENTSIN, CANTON, MANILA, HANKOW, Peking, SHANGHAI, CHANGSHA.

All descriptions of Banking Business transacted.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U. S. Dollars, Sterling or Francs.

American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers Cheques sold by us.

Payable throughout the world.

VERNE CLAIR, Acting Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 100, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.  
Domestic and Foreign Banking.

Service Prompt.  
Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates 2%, 4%, 5% respectively.

Interest on deposits to be allowed on the basis of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation's rates.

For the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

Head Office: Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.  
General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.  
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

K. C. LAU, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 8th DECEMBER, 1920.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Sterling Exchange 9/8 T. T.

Bank of China ... \$760 b. & s.

East Asia Bank ... \$180 b. & s.

Marine Insurance ... \$372 b. & s.

North China Insurance ... \$113 b. & s.

Union Insurance ... \$212 b. & s.

Yankee Insurance ... \$23 b. & s.

Far Eastern ... \$230 b. & s.

Fire Insurance ... \$125 b. & s.

Hongkong Fire Insurance ... \$318 b. & s.

Shanghai ... \$61 b. & s.

H. E. Stearns ... \$34 b. & s.

Indo-Chinese (Ind.) ... \$12 b. & s.

Do. (Ind.) ... \$12 b. & s.

Shell Transport ... \$125 b. & s.

Star-Peries ... \$24 b. & s.

Marine ... \$206 b. & s.

China Sugars ... \$65 b. & s.

Malabar Sugars ... \$65 b. & s.

Mining ... \$110 b. & s.

Langkat ... \$110 b. & s.

Shanghai Loans ... \$110 b. & s.

Rhai Explorations ... \$110 b. & s.

Banks ... \$110 b. & s.

Tramway ... \$110 b. & s.

Ural Caspian ... \$110 b. & s.

Doors, Windows, Corners, etc. ... \$110 b. & s.

H. & W. Wharfedale ... \$110 b. & s.

B. & W. Docks ... \$110 b. & s.

Shai Docks ... \$110 b. & s.

New Engineering ... \$110 b. & s.

Land, Houses & Buildings ... \$110 b. & s.

Central Estates ... \$110 b. & s.

Hongkong Land ... \$110 b. & s.

## BANKS.

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$10,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND ... \$2,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS: Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parn, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parn, Chairman.



